

AMERICANS ABROAD

Evidences of Our Prosperity as Seen in France.

JOHN LAW'S GREAT BOOM.

Memories of the "Black Friday" of 1869—Something on the Subject of Duelling—The German Kaiser's Stomach Holds Its Own.

MARSEILLES, March 10.—The greatest and most substantial boom the United States has ever enjoyed seems now to be well started. In this city orders for certain crude and raw materials extensively used in America are contracted for for a period of two years, on the faith that present conditions will continue. This is also true of wool, the shipments of which have fallen off heavily since the Dingy bill's passage. Immediately prior to that event there were immense shipments from here in anticipation of increased duties, and now the surplus has been exhausted and new supplies ordered. Happy our own boom is founded on a substantial and enduring basis; but there have been great historic booms based upon theories as absurd as Citizen Coxey's, for example, and none more marvellous than the one piloted to its downfall by John Law, in France.

It was John Law who first developed the theory that commercial exchanges require only a representative of value, and after once being expelled from France as a suspicious character, he returned, in 1715, with a proposal which was accepted by an administration hard pressed for funds. Law's first scheme was to create La Banque Generale, the capital of which was one-fourth cash and three-fourths billets d'etat (state notes). The peculiar function of the bank was to issue demand notes, payable in the weight and value of the money mentioned at day of issue. The institution was a great and immediate success. The bank notes were found to be convenient for transactions between the provinces, being easy to handle and forward, and at the same time representing fixed values. A little later Law undertook to form the Compagnie des Indes-Orientales. The capital was also to be paid one-fourth in cash and three-fourths in state notes. The government agreed to pay three million livres annually to the company for accepting its share in the capital in the notes named. The shrewd Scotchman so succeeded that at one period his shares were selling for forty times their nominal value. All Paris stopped working and began to speculate. Everybody seemed to be getting richer and none poorer. Finally suspicions arose, the Prince of Conti extorted three cart loads of silver from Law's company, and the crash, having started, could not be arrested. The bank was obliged to suspend payments, and its founder died in Venice in abject poverty. John Law was himself an honest visionary. He believed in his theories, and saved nothing from the wreck.

Within the memory of our Massillon bankers is the history of the "Black Friday" of 1869, when James Fisk, jr., attempted to corner all the gold of the country, and so succeeded that the price rose to 160. When Friday, September 25, came, the figure named was reached, and the excitement was beyond description. At noon came the rumor that the government had ordered the sale of \$4,000,000 of gold and the redemption of greenbacks. The price of gold slumped 5 per cent. at a time and fell to an average of 135 in a day.

With the acquisition of Cuba the subject of duelling comes into the arena of live issues, and it remains to be seen whether American or Spanish public opinion on this subject will survive. One of this week's papers has this from Havana:

"Sometimes a man will refuse to fight. Then his life is made miserable. Letters stating the cause of the challenge, and denouncing the man as a coward, are published in all the newspapers by the challenger. The other man is cut by his friends, and in the end is either compelled to fight or leave the city. A few years ago an Englishman arrived in Havana. He had married a Cuban girl and was a splendid specimen of his race. His popularity with both sexes was unbounded. Owing to poor investments he was forced to accept a position in the English consulate. While there he had trouble with a Cuban named De la Mar, and kicked the man out of his house. De la Mar was a very small man and consequently not a match for his opponent. A challenge followed. Owing to his position the Englishman was unable to accept it, and so stated in his reply. The publication of letters denouncing him as a coward followed. The Englishman was called upon to either apologize or fight. Neither would he do. He was dropped by nearly all his friends. He lived this down, however, and when he was able to resign from the consulate

offered to fight De la Mar. It was too late then, as the three weeks since the challenge had long since expired."

The practice prevails in all Latin countries. Here it is no uncommon matter to pick up the local paper and find displayed in the most matter of fact way the challenge and acceptance leading up to a duel, promptly fought and generally reported.

Whatever may be the weaknesses of the German kaiser, it is evident that his stomach holds its own. At the reception given in his honor in Bremen there was, of course, a meal to be taken, served in a truly German Gothic-looking hall, called suggestively the "Bachhausale," where, according to ancient custom, a cold banquet was served upon common iron tables without tablecloths. In front of the kaiser was a big ship modelled in violets. The menu was extensive. Figuring on it was what is known as Bremen Klingel, a species of pastry, the secret of which is known to Bremeners alone, and which is much favored by the palate of the empress. Other queer combinations there were. Astrakhan caviar, eaten with a kind of seaweed; roasted bread, with stable natives, eaten with an accompaniment of Cheshire cheese; buttered "zwiebacks;" Frieberg Klingel, a mixture of Roquefort cheese with goose's liver; sardines mixed up into a paste with butter, and Imperial cracknels. There things were washed down with 1880 Scharzhofberger, rare Marcobrunner Cabinet and Nackenheimer from the Red Mountain.

LUCKY DEUCE OF SPADES.

Remarkable Run of Luck, but All For the Other Man.

One by one the old superstitions are being torn from us. People nowadays walk ostentatiously under ladders and suffer no evil consequences. Friday is quite a popular day for the commencement of a long journey, and sitting down 13 at dinner is frequently attended with untoward results. A deeply rooted superstition among card players is a belief in the lucky properties of the two of spades. The present writer's faith, however, was severely shaken by a phenomenal coincidence which occurred only a few days ago.

Sitting down to a game of whist, he thoroughly shuffled both packs of cards, and happened to notice that the two of spades was the bottom card of one of the packs.

"This ought to bring me luck," he remarked to his friends.

He then took up the second pack, and was astonished to find that the two of spades was also at the bottom of that. Words failed to express his amazement when, in drawing for partners and deal—the cards had been shuffled again—he once more drew the two of spades.

The odds against this triple event occurring must be enormous, but more was to follow. The deal fell to the writer, and the turn up card was the inevitable two of spades!

After this the dealer felt justified in believing he was in for good evening. As a matter of fact, he lost six rubbers in succession.—London Mail.

Children and Dolls.

Writing in The Contemporary Review, Professor Sully discusses the curious aspects in which children regard dolls. He says: Professor Hall has brought to light some curious preferences of children. He tells us, for example, that, whereas out of 845 children 191 preferred wax dolls, as many as 144 pronounced in favor of rag ones. Odd preferences are sometimes shown with regard to size. A lady writes me that she preferred 4 inch halfpenny dolls because there was so much more to be done with these in the way of putting on wigs made from doormats, inking in eyebrows, etc. On the other hand, another English lady tells me that her childish ambition was the possession of a "big doll"—"one that would fill my arms and take some of the cuddling that I wanted to bestow and which nobody seemed to want." This girl image is, so far as the uninitiated adult can divine, the true child's doll.

Coalfields of the World.

Geologists estimate the great coalfields of the world in square miles as follows: China, 200,000; United States, east of the Rockies, 190,000; Canada, 65,000; India, 35,500; New South Wales, 24,000; Russia, 20,000, and the United Kingdom, 11,500. There are many deposits in other countries, but their extent is inconsiderable. England's coal area is small; still she for years produced more than any other country. Now the United States is ahead. English coal veins are thin; one only 14 inches wide has been worked 1,200 feet down. On the other hand, there are veins in the Pennsylvania anthracite region 60 feet thick and in the bituminous regions 18 feet thick. Our Appalachian coalfields are the largest known, and alone could supply the whole world for centuries to come.

An Original Oath of Allegiance.

In the old days when the Spanish province of Aragon was a proud and independent monarchy the people used, when choosing their king, the following singular form of election: "We, the freeborn inhabitants of the ancient kingdom of Aragon, who are equal to you, Don Philip, and something more, elect you to be our king on condition that you preserve to us our rights and privileges. If in this you should fail, we own you for our king no longer."—Harper's Round Table.

You Try It.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00, does not cure take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. For sale by Rider & Snyder.

EARLY WORK IN GARDEN.

A Matter of Site—Glass Sash and Early Crops.

There are so many things pressing for attention at the same time when the spring arrives, that it will generally be found an advantage to have the manure ready on the plats for spreading. Some people spread it in winter, but I think that this is done at a loss to the crops to be afterward grown. It is certain that the sun and air evaporate a considerable part of the substance of the manure from the exposed surface. In open, light soils there is a danger of the winter rains carrying the strength down to the subsoil and away from the roots of the plants. But, while very little can be done in the open air at present, we may at least give some thoughts to the placing of the crops the coming season. Every thoughtful cultivator will observe that there are parts of every garden, no matter how small, where some kinds will do better than in other portions. By selecting that part best sheltered from cold winds, but well exposed to the sun on the south, you may sometimes have your first pickings of peas, beans, radishes, etc., a week ahead of your less careful neighbor; it will greatly help the progress of early crops if the ground is of a light character. Where necessary, an addition of sand, ashes, or light soil may be made and thoroughly mixed up in preparing the ground.

Celery planted where the soil is heaviest and dampest will generally give the best results, and so it is with many other vegetables; better and more satisfactory returns will be had if we select that part of the garden best suited to the nature of the crops.

A supply of glass sash will be found very useful at this season to those who are prepared to go to a little expense and trouble to get a supply of extra early and tender vegetables.

Spinach is easily forced with their aid, and of a much superior quality to that grown in the open. Place the lights closely together on logs of wood four or five inches above the crowns of the plants. The crop can be gathered without difficulty by tilting the lights from one end with a piece of wood four feet in length.

Dwarf peas like American Wonder, beans, radishes, etc., can be brought forward quickly in this way. When no longer needed the sash can be stored away until autumn, when they will again be found very useful. With a little care they will last for years.

Liquid manure and light and frequent top dressings have a magical effect on tomatoes, cucumbers and beans, carrying heavy crops under glass. For the first named two parts turfy loam mixed with two parts old cow manure, and for the other two, two parts loam, one part old manure, and one part leaf mold make a suitable compost. Cucumbers are very partial to leaf mould. Many of the old school of gardeners used nothing but half decayed leaf mould in their culture, and I have seen very fine crops produced in this way. Bone flour is also very useful, but surfaces coated with it must be frequently cultivated, because it cakes and glazes the top of the soil, preventing aeration. JOHN HOBSON, Pa.

Dairy Notes.

When we have but little of anything to sell we do not care to spend much time in finding a market for it, especially if we are not sure it is as good as or a little better than anything of the sort our neighbors have to sell. When we made a few pounds of butter a week more than we needed for home use, we either found a private customer for it or sold it at the corner store and accepted their price. But when we had a hundred pounds a week to dispose of we took some pains to find a better market, and then to convince the buyers that we had a product that would be worth more the season through. Because of the good stock and good feed from which it was made, and its uniform quality every week.

Now the corner store is not a butter market, even if they are willing to exchange other groceries for it, and the sooner those who can make a good article stop offering it there for sale in competition with anything and everything that can be churned out of cream, the better it will be for them and for all others who can produce good butter. Naturally the country storekeeper feels that he must buy of every butter maker at one price, as he sells to each one his other goods at the same price, but it is discouraging to those who make a prime article to find that their extra care and pains do not yield an adequate return. It is really offering a premium for careless and slovenly methods.

Fix the Fences.

During the many bright open days that occur in the winter months it is an excellent scheme to put in any spare minutes you may have cleaning the scrub brushes around the fences and getting the land so you can plow just as close up to your fences as the horse can walk.

Fences overgrown with bushes not only destroy the looks of your farm, but the tap roots from the larger ones reach well out into the fields and take up much valuable nourishment that belongs to the crops. Clean up your fences.

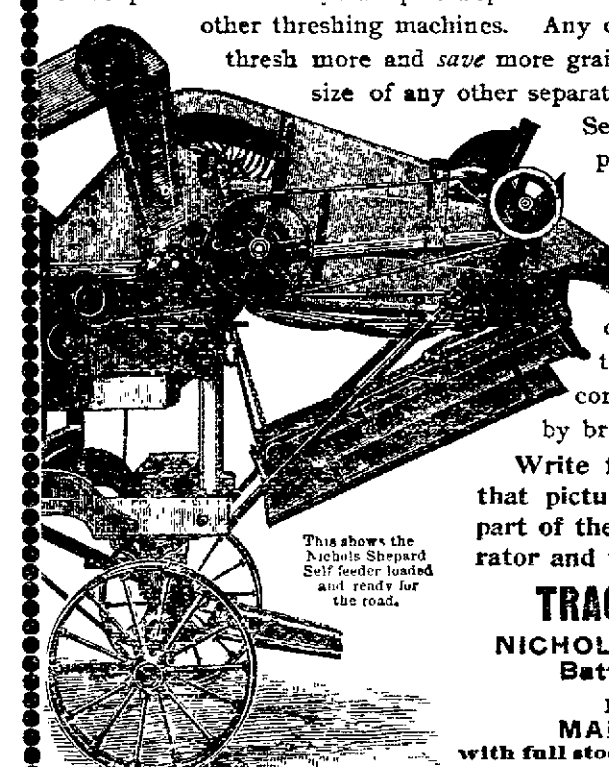
Now is also a good time to go over the fences and find out where the boards are off and nail the loose ones on and replace the lost ones. Of course if the ground is frozen you can not set new posts, but you can find out how many new posts you need and get them cut and ready to set early next spring when the ground is too wet to begin plowing. Another thing that will add to the good looks of the farm will be to set only posts that are peeled. Do not set old scraggy posts all covered with bark.

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7 lots on George street, 225 to 250
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\$10 accepted as first payment, balance \$5 to \$10 a month according to location.

James R. Dunn, STONE BLOCK.

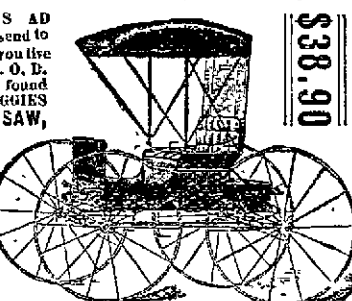
Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Margaret McNeal, late of Stark county, O., deceased. Dated the 9th day of March 1899. PHILIP LOEW, Executor.

The plague of '99—La Grippe. The destroyer of La Grippe—Miles' Nerve.

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GUIDING THE CUBANS

CHARACTER AND CAREER OF THE
COMMANDER OF SANTA CLARA.

What General Bates Has Done For
the Republic and What He Is Now
Doing For the Cubans—Regeneration
of Industry.

(Special Correspondence.)
Cienfuegos, Cuba, March 15.—The
American soldier who is now the com-
manding general and acting civil gov-
ernor of the military department and
province of Santa Clara is Major Gen-
eral John C. Bates. United States vol-
unteers. In the regular service he is
Colonel Bates of the Second United
States infantry.

The importance of this province in
the geography, commerce and politics
of Cuba causes its rehabilitation to take
on special interest. Around Cienfuegos
are some of the great sugar producing



MAJOR GENERAL J. C. BATES.

estates in Cuba. Already from the camp
of the American troops, looking north
and east, can be seen the tall chimneys
of the sugar "ingenios" pouring forth
the smoke that testifies to renewed
activity and the regeneration of a great
industry. The harbor is one of the most
beautiful in the world, landlocked even
more effectively than that of Santiago.
It is capable of handling an immense
marine trade after a little deepening of
its channel and the improvement of its
wharves. The city is also connected
by rail with Santa Clara, Cardenas,
Mantanzas and Havana. It is by all
odds the handsomest city in Cuba.

The population of Cienfuegos and
environs is about 30,000. The people
are simple in habits and hospitable in
temper. They are given to various com-
mercial pursuits and in the country to
the simpler forms of agriculture. The
houses are comfortable, and those of the
better class are sumptuously furnished
after European fashions. The country is
rich in resources, and this province, with
capital and enterprise supplied, will be-
come a sugar bowl of wealth and pros-
perity. Peace, education and industry
will transform it into a veritable gar-
den of Eden.

General Bates is a man well adapted
to the beneficent work which has been
committed to his wisdom and abilities.
He is the son of Hon. Edwin Bates of
Missouri, who was the attorney general
chosen by President Lincoln, when he
entered the presidency, to give legal di-
rection to the affairs of the government
in that critical period. Attorney Gen-
eral Bates was a man of great power,
and his distinguished son inherits much
of the prudence, judicial instincts and
executive abilities of the father. These
he has exhibited on many occasions and
is now exercising with marked success.

He was born in Missouri in 1842 and
entered the army as first lieutenant of
the Eleventh regular infantry on the
14th of May, 1861. He served in the
terrible activities of his regiment in the
battles of Gaines Mill, Seven Days and
Malvern Hill; also in the second Bull
Run fight, at Antietam and at Freder-
icksburg. He was aide-de-camp on the
staff of General Joe Hooker at Chancel-
lorsville and served in like capacity
with Major General Meade at Gettys-
burg, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania,
Petersburg and at Lee's surrender, so
that his record in the civil war was one
of marked activity and danger. As a
consequence he was brevetted major and
then lieutenant colonel for gallant and
meritorious service. In May, 1863, he
was promoted to a captaincy of the reg-
ular army, made major in 1882, lieuten-
ant colonel in 1886 and colonel of the
Second infantry in 1892. During the
interim from the civil war to the Amer-
ican-Spanish war he was stationed at
various posts in Dakota, Texas, Indian
Territory, Montana, New Mexico, Ne-
braska and Kansas.

His authoritative familiarity with
every detail of army equipment, drill
and field operations is testified to offi-
cially by the fact that General Bates
was president of the board of officers
which framed the existing "drill regu-
lations" of the United States army and
his work in that behalf has stood the
supreme test of war service and ap-
proval, so that as a tactical expert his
name is entitled to rank with those of
Hardee and Upton. He was also pres-
ident of the board on the "revision of
United States army firing regulations"
and a member of the board which
adopted the magazine rifle (caliber .30)
now used by the United States armies.
Few men in the history of the service
have enjoyed the absolute confidence of
the war department authorities to the
extent that is manifested by the above
mentioned assignments.

When the American-Spanish war
came on, General Bates was serving
with his regiment at Fort Keogh, Mon-
tana. He was one of the very first officers
ordered, April, 1898, to transfer his com-
mand to Chickamauga park, where he
was one of the first of the colonels of reg-
ulars to be promoted to be brigadier
general of volunteers. He was assigned to
command a brigade of regular infantry
and then to command the Third division
of the First army corps. On the 24th

of May he was transferred to the com-
mand of the First division of the Fourth
army corps, at Mobile, and on June 4
he sailed thence, with the Third and
Twentieth regular infantry regiments
and one squadron of the Second regular
cavalry, to Tampa to join General
Shafter's expedition to Santiago.

In General Shafter's army this force
was known as "Bates' Independent
Brigade." It was a command, and per-
haps the only one in the famous expe-
dition, that went into the field abso-
lutely complete in every respect—wag-
ons, mules, ambulances, medicines,
tentage, arms, ammunition, rations
and forage. It sailed from Mobile ex-
actly at the time specified in the orders.
Nobody lags or loafs where General
Bates holds command, and this is so
well understood that matters move
with precision and without complaint.

At Daiquiri General Bates was the
second of the commanders to get his
men ashore. He moved them up prompt-
ly to support Lawton in the advance
toward the Spanish positions. Reaching
Siboney, General Bates commanded that
station until June 30, covering and di-
recting the bringing ashore of stores
and munitions of war.

One day during his sojourn at Sib-
oney General Bates concluded to recon-
noiter the Spanish position at Agua
duros, between Siboney and Morr-
Castle. Any sally in that direction was
extremely dangerous; but, taking with
him a couple of his staff officers who
could be relied upon in any sort of dan-
gerous adventure, General Bates dar-
ed forward and made a full survey of the
situation. He and his officers were in
imminent risk of their lives almost ev-
ery moment of the reconnaissance, but
it was safely accomplished and afforded
valuable knowledge for future opera-
tions.

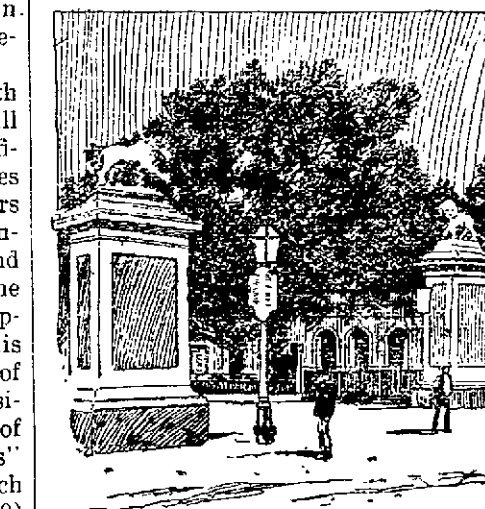
On the night of June 30 the com-
mand of General Bates was set in mo-
tion toward El Poso, and on the 1st of
July it was brought into action in the
fight and charge at El Caney. In that
historic hot and happily ended conflict
General Bates was conspicuous for the
splendid leadership he exhibited in the
face of the enemy and the cool courage,
even recklessness of life, that he dis-
played under the hottest fire from the
Spanish trenches, blockhouses and
sharpshooters. On the advance against
the enemy's lines General Bates kept
far ahead of his men and went forward
so rapidly that many of his staff officers
had much difficulty in keeping up with
him.

When the command had worked its
way through the terrific fire from the
enemy's guns, had reached the summit
of the hill and captured the historic
stone fort, General Bates went about
the work of disposing his troops so as
to hold the position and advance where-
ever occasion might demand and in do-
ing so fearlessly exposed himself to
death a hundred times, and with such
cool indifference as to excite the highest
admiration and emulation of his men.

After the town of El Caney had fallen
into our hands his command was moved
from the extreme right of the line to
the extreme left in front of the defenses
of Santiago. He reached his position
about 2:30 a. m. of July 2, after 30
hours of continuous fighting and peril-
ous marching. He commanded the left
of the American line until the surren-
der of the Spaniards under Toral and
the occupation of the city. Shortly after
the battle he was promoted for his
gallant conduct to be a major general
of volunteers and was assigned to the
command of the Third division of the
Fifth army corps. In that position he
had charge of the Spanish prisoners un-
til the outcry for the return of the
troops to the United States caused him
to embark his command for the camp
at Montauk Point, Long Island.

In October General Bates was given
command of the First division of the
First army corps at Macon, and thence,
in January of this year, by command
of the president, he was sent here as
commanding general of the department
of Santa Clara. This military division
of the island includes the entire prov-
ince of Santa Clara, and General Bates
is clothed with all the necessary mili-
tary and civil powers for its pacifica-
tion, resuscitation and reorganization
for the future.

Since his arrival in Cienfuegos Gen-
eral Bates has impressed the people in
the most favorable fashion. His quiet
habits, his avoidance of all display of
personality, his gentle courtesy and
willingness to hear all parties having
interests to represent have given him a
distinct popularity with all classes.
They look upon him as a just, paternal



ENTRANCE TO THE PLAZA DE ARMAS AT CIENFUEGOS.

and helpful friend, and in their poverty
of resources and administration they
trust his deeds and decisions with im-
plicit confidence that he is doing the
best things possible for their benefit.

General Bates is proceeding with
great care and business skill in the
work of re-establishing civil govern-
ment, in advancing the industrial and
commercial interests of the masses, in
conserving law, order, property and
health, and especially in proving tangi-
bly that the government which he rep-
resents is honestly and kindly devoted
to the supreme good of Cuba.

WILLIAM LITTLE.

NEW YORK AQUARIUM

SOME STRANGE PISCATORIAL SPECI-
MENS THERE TO BE SEEN.

One of the Most Attractive Places
For Sightseers in the Metropolis.
The Site and Surroundings of His-
toric Interest—The Sea Horse.

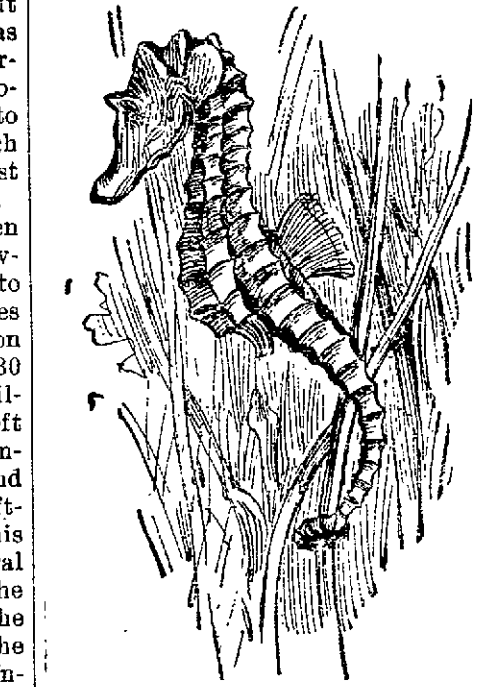
(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, March 27.—One of the
many attractive places for sightseers in
the metropolis is the New York aqua-
rium, which is located in that great
circular, or rather many sided, struc-
ture known to fame as Castle Garden,
in Battery place, the southern extrem-
ity of Manhattan Island, where the wa-
ters of the Hudson and the East river
join in New York bay. The building,
which was constructed by the United
States government in 1807, has been in
turn a fort, a playhouse, an immigrant
station and is now an aquarium. It
was originally known as the Southwest
battery and stood on rocks and made
ground a hundred yards distant from
the shore, with which it was connected
by means of a drawbridge. In the course
of time the shore line was carried out
with the result of bringing the old fort
within the boundaries of the park.

After the war of 1812 it was called
Castle Clinton, and in 1822 the federal
government ceded it to the city of New
York. Two years later the city leased it
to private parties, who turned it into a
place of amusement. Thereafter it
was known as Castle Garden, and under
that name it became famous. It would
seat 6,000 persons and was variously
used as a summer garden, an opera
house, a theater, an arena for eque-
strian performances and a place for the
reception of distinguished visitors.
Here General Lafayette was received on
his visit to this country in 1824, and
here Jenny Lind sang in 1850 and 1852.

In 1855 Castle Garden ceased to be
used as a place of amusement and was
bound over to the commissioners of im-
migration as the place for the reception
of immigrants, and through its portal
have swarmed hundreds of thousands
of foreigners seeking homes on our hos-
pitable shores. It was used for this pur-
pose until 1891, when the landing place
for immigrants was transferred to Ellis
island. Castle Garden was then set
apart for its present purpose, but the
aquarium was not completed and open-
ed until the latter part of 1896.

The site of the aquarium is, in my
mind, one of the most attractive places



THE SEA HORSE.

in the city. It is a fascination and a
delight to sit on a mild day down by
the sea wall and look out over the har-
bor, which presents an ever changing
panorama of maritime activity, with
Bartholdi's statue of Liberty Enlighten-
ing the World, Governors Island, the
Jersey coast and the fair hills of Staten
Island forming a part of the superb pic-
ture. Now and again the effect is
heightened by the passage in stately
grandeur and matchless grace of one of
the great ocean liners.

While there may be larger aquariums
there are few that have a finer collec-
tion. Here catalogued and displayed
are hundreds of different specimens of
the animal life of salt and fresh water,
ranging all the way from mammals
to mollusks. The aquarium has 7
large pools, 94 wall tanks, 4 turtle
tanks and a considerable number of
smaller glass tanks, these being all for
exhibition purposes, while there are a
large number of tanks for reserved
stock and other aquarium uses. The
pools are on the floor of the aquarium.
The great central pool is circular in
form, 38 feet in diameter and 6 feet
deep, being surrounded by six other
pools, which are oblong in shape, each
being 28 feet in diameter and 3 feet in
depth. The wall tanks are in tiers, a
ground floor and a gallery tier. They
vary in width from 3 to 7½ feet and
are about 4 feet deep.

Some of the most interesting and
beautiful specimens in the aquarium
are from the waters of Bermuda and
the West Indies, among them being the
spotted hind, the princess rockfish, the
ladyfish, the green and the blue parrot
fish and the yellow and the striped grunt,
all of which are most exquisitely col-
ored, some of them in spots or stripes
having a great variety of brilliant col-
ors. The fish of surpassing beauty is
the rainbow trout, a native of the Pa-
cific coast, which exhibits in most bar-
monious blending all the colors of the
rainbow. In the aquarium it thrives in
both fresh and salt water.

One of the most curious of all the
piscatorial tribes is the sea horse, the
head of which closely resembles that of
a horse. Its tail, which is long and
tapering, it coils around seaweed and
other floating substances and is often
carried by the currents to great dis-
tances at sea. The sea horse attains a
length of six inches and is one of the
most unique specimens in the aquarium.

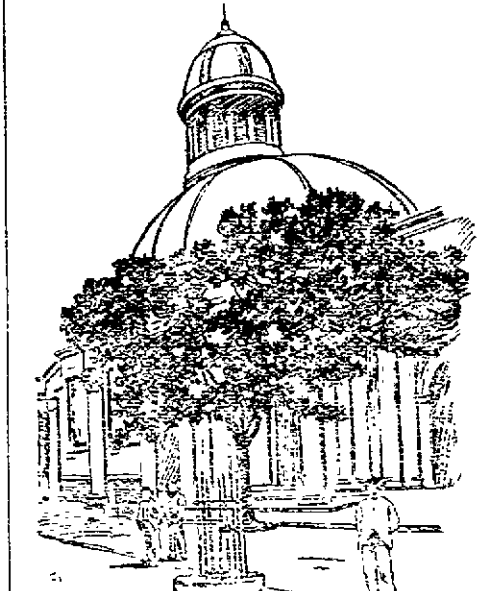
SAM H. COON.

LIFE IN VENEZUELA.

Revolutions the Eane of This South
American State.

(Special Correspondence.)

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 8.—This
long suffering country is, if we may be-
lieve the rigorously censored local press,
emerging from the throes of its latest
internecine struggle, the forces of the
government having, according to the
official reports, completely routed the
rebels on the plains of Guarico. The
war is ended, declare the organs of Pres-



GRAND CENTRAL PALACE.

ident Ignacio Andrade's administration.
This a consummation devoutly to be
wished, as Venezuela needs, more than
anything else, a little consecutive peace.
The people are heartily sick and tired
of these continuous revolutions, which,
though many of them are mere opera-
bouffes affairs, upset business and retard
the development of the country's great
resources. When we recall that during
the 89 years of Venezuela's independ-
ence there have been 44 revolutions, it
is surprising that the country has made
any advancement at all.

The sources of information are so
closely guarded by the government au-
thorities and the means of communica-
tion are so meager that it is difficult to
learn just what has been transpiring in
the sections remote from the capital.
The latest information, prior to the
present announcement of the defeat of
the rebels, was to the effect that Gen-
eral Ramon Guerra, one of the best
military men in the country, with a
following of 3,000 men, mainly cov-
ers from the ranges of Guario, had
revolted against the government of
President Andrade and made common
cause with Luis Crespo, a brother of
the late President Joaquin Crespo, who
was killed in battle. It is said that the
widow of the late president furnished
the money to carry on the insurrection.

An incident which strengthened the
ties between General Guerra and the
Crespo faction was the recent marriage
of Dr. Juan Ramon Guerra, a son of
General Guerra, to Inez Crespo, eldest
daughter of the late president. The
headquarters of the rebels were at Cala-
bozo, the capital of the state of Guari-
co, about 120 miles south of Caracas.
The rebels were apparently in a posi-
tion to make a strong stand against the
forces of the government, but if the re-
ports received here are true they have
been driven from their stronghold and
are now utterly routed. They may,
however, for a time conduct a guerrilla
warfare, but that, it is believed here,
will prove ineffective.

The people of Venezuela, with the
exception of the few who hope for some
profit by the overthrow of the present
government or who are actuated by a
spirit of revenge, regard the possible re-
turn of the Crespo faction to power as
a calamity. Any change of adminis-
tration effected by force is bad enough,
but the very thought of the revival of
the Crespo dictatorship caused some-
thing like a nightmare. The people
want no repetition of that reign which
was so fatal to the moral and financial
interests of Venezuela.

The possibilities of this country are
very great if in some way it can man-
age to rid itself of internal broils. Its
native resources are wonderful. It is
rich in all those elements which pro-
duce wealth. It only needs a respite
from political turmoil to develop its
vast resources and take its place among
the great nations of the world.

There is here a strong tendency to look
to the United States as the power which
is in some way or other to put a stop to
the unhappy political conditions and
assure a stable government. How such
a thing could be accomplished nobody
knows, but such a sentiment prevails
among the better class of natives who
are not directly interested in politics
and who have no political axes to grind
and among foreigners engaged in busi-
ness here. Strange to say, this feeling
is prevalent among the German mer-
chants, who form the most important
commercial foreign element in Venezue-
la. The popular idea of the greatness
of the United States has been vastly en-
hanced in this country, as it doubtless
has been everywhere, since the Ameri-
can victory at Santiago de Cuba, and
there is a prevailing notion that in
some yet undefined way the great re-
public may be the means of putting
other nations on this hemisphere into
the pathway of greater prosperity and
higher civilization.

Then Venezuelans are volatile in the
extreme, and the most trivial things
are apt to throw them into the vortex
of a crisis. A crisis of some sort is al-
most of daily occurrence. I recall a
year or two ago when a riot was almost
precipitated by the arrest of an opera-
tior for refusing to respond to an en-
core. This is one of the almost con-
stantly recurring incidents showing the
impotency of these people, though as
a rule they are gentle, polite and kind-
ly disposed.

ALLAN J. ROBERTS.

Habit.

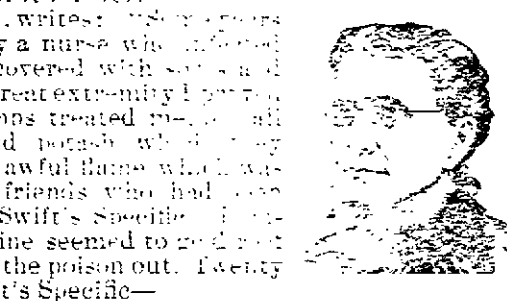
Beryl—Grace seems to enjoy love in
a cottage, doesn't she?
Clara—Yes, but she always lived in
a flat before.—Brook's Life.

S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Promptly Reaches the Seat
of all Blood Diseases and
Cures the Worst Cases.

In every test made S. S. S. easily
demonstrates its superiority over other
blood remedies. It matters not how ob-
stinate the case, nor what other treat-
ment or remedies have failed. S. S. S.
always promptly reaches and cures any
disease where the blood is in any way involved.
Everyone who has had experience with
blood diseases knows that there are no al-
ternatives but to cure the blood. S. S. S. claims
to cure such real, deep-seated blood diseases as
Scrofula, Eczema, Psoriasis, and none can
offer such incontrovertible evidence of merit
as S. S. S. does. Only a nose—it is
a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood
diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and puts the
not, like other remedies, dry up the person and
only to break forth again more violently than ever. S. S. S. sweeps out every
trace of taint, and rids the system of it forever.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes:
"I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who
had my babe with blood taint. I was covered with
ulcers from head to foot, and in my great extremity
to die. Several prominent physicians treated me
to no purpose. The mercury and other
gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flames which
disgouraged me. I was advised by friends who had
wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. I
improved from the start, as the medicine seemed to
to the cause of the trouble and force the poison out. Twenty
bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific—



S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no
mercury, potash, arsenic, or any other mineral or chemical. It never fails to
cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison,
Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, etc.
Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RY.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT FEB 19th, 1899.
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 1*	NO. 3*	NO. 5*	NO. 7*
LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo U. Dep.	7:15	1:20	1:40	
Oak Harbor	8:15	2:17	2:37	
Freemont	9:20	3:20	3:40	
Canton	9:30	3:30	3:50	
Bellevue	9:40	3:40	4:01	
Monroeville	9:47	3:47	4:08	
Norwalk	9:58	3:58	4:19	
Scioto	10:04	4:04	4:25	
Spencer	10:15	4:15		
Lodi	10:31	4:31		
Creston	10:40	4:40		
Orville	11:11	4:11		
Dillon	11:31	4:31		
Massillon	11:41	4:41		
Navarre	12:22	5:22		
Valley Jct.	1:29	6:40		
Sherrstown	12:57	7:04		
Bowersville	1:11	7:18		
Scioto	1:24	7:32		
Brilliant	2:49	9:14		
Mingo Jct.	3:10	9:35		
Steubenville Ar.	3:10	9:35		
Martins Ferry	2:50	9:15		
Wheeling	3:10	9:35		
ARRIVE	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

WESTWARD.	NO. 4*	NO. 6*	NO. 8*	NO. 2*
LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Wheeling	5:30	10:15	3:45	
Martins Ferry	5:40	10:25	3:55	
ARRIVE	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Steubenville Lv.	5:20	10:05	3:35	
Mingo Jct.	5:31	10:16	3:46	
Brilliant	5:41	10:26	3:56	
Scioto	7:08	12:04	5:31	
Bowerson	7:21	12:17	5:45	
Sherrstown	7:36	12:32	6:00	
Valley Jct.	8:00	1:02	6:34	
Zoar	8:08	1:10	6:39	
Navarre	8:30	1:32	7:03	
Massillon	8:40	1:42	7:10	
Dillon	9:04	2:14	7:30	
Orville	9:20	2:26		
Creston	9:45	2:52		
Lodi	10:00	3:06		
Spencer	10:15	3:21		
Wellington	10:26	3:33		
Norwalk	11:05	4:16		
Monroeville	11:15	4:26		
Bellevue	11:30	4:41		
Clyde	11:43	4:55		
Freemont	11:58	5:09		
Toledo U. Dep.	12:20	5:31		
Oak Harbor	1:20	6:30		
ARRIVE	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

*Daily. *Daily Ex. Sunday.
H. J. BOOTH, J. F. TOWNSEND,
Gen. Traffic Mgr. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 12th, 1898.

Main Line.	2	3	4	5
Central Standard	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Reliance.....	5:30	5:50		
Bridgeport.....	5:40	6:00	12:45	4:45
Urbichville.....	5:50	6:10	12:45	4:45
New Philadelphia.....	6:00	6:20	5:08	6:08
Canton Dover.....	6:10	6:30	5:10	6:10
Scioto.....	6:20	6:40	5:10	6:10
Massillon.....	6:30	6:50	5:22	6:22
Canton Fulton.....	6:40	7:00	4:40	5:40
Scioto.....	6:50	7:10	4:40	5:40
Sterling.....	7:17	7:17	18:12	4:47
Scioto.....	7:24	7:24	18:18	4:54
Calipawa Lake.....	7:40	7:40	18:30	5:00
Scioto.....	7:50	7:50	18:30	5:00
Lester.....	8:00	8:00	19:49	5:49
Brooklyn.....	8:48	8:48	11:34	6:34
Cleveland.....	9:05	9:05	11:50	6:50

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
20 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Babney & Book Store, Bam-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Millstreet.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1899.

Yankee ingenuity and alertness have again won the day. Within six weeks after the placing of the order, a Philadelphia firm shipped the material for a 1100-foot bridge to Khartoum, Egypt, and in seven weeks from the time the material arrives the structure is expected to be completed. No European company would contract to have the bridge in operation in less than seven months.

The receipts of the treasury department from customs during the past month were greatly in excess of those of any corresponding month within recent years except 1897, when the amount of imported goods, in anticipation of the Dingley tariff law, reached enormous proportions. Last month they amounted to \$20,933,436 07. A year ago they were only \$15,500,000. The most significant fact in connection with the government receipts for March is that the customs revenues show, in the opinion of treasury officials, that the state of business prosperity is better than it has been at any time within recent years.

The Republican members of the next United States Senate will not only have a clear majority of its total membership, but also the advantage arising from the addition of many new members of great oratorical power. In the number of these, according to a reliable authority, are Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, Senator Depew, of New York, and Senator McComber, of North Dakota. Added to Senator Burrows, of Michigan, who has been re-elected, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who has received a like honor, and Senators Wolcott, of Colorado, and Spooner, of Wisconsin, who hold over, the oratorical forces of the Republican majority in the upper house will be stronger than they have been for a number of years.

James H. Robertson, Republican, has been elected mayor of Canton after an unusually close contest, thereby showing that while Canton voters are ready to acknowledge the valuable services rendered by John E. Monnot in the past to the city and state, an intelligent majority has decided that the public no longer owes him a living. Mr. Monnot made a good, capable postmaster, and as a member of the legislature was a distinct success, but there comes a time when a man is expected to do something except hold offices or aspire for them, and THE INDEPENDENT's opinion, uncolored by any political venom, is that the defeat of Canton's Democratic candidate for mayor should be viewed with considerable satisfaction.

As the time approaches for the peace conference called by the Czar of Russia to meet at the Hague on May 18, conditions seem to be shaping themselves not only to lend force to the Czar's appeal for a reduction of armament, but to make his plan appear more practicable. The Outlook, in an article on "The Need of Peace," comments on the fact that the great nations are seeking new fields for commerce, new avenues for the play of energy for which room cannot be found at home and continues: "Peace is essential for the development of these new fields. It would seem, therefore, as if the new conditions brought about by the extension of influence in the far East and the far South would not only make the necessity of partial disarmament apparent, but would convince the most skeptical that it is entirely practicable."

THE INDEPENDENT concurs in the opinion generally expressed that the defeat of Robert H. Folger, Republican candidate for justice of the peace, was due to the assurance on the part of his friends that an old and honored resident of Massillon, who had served the public worthily for more than fifty years, would be elected without effort on their part. Mr. Folger's qualifications for the office were so widely acknowledged that his success was regarded as a foregone conclusion, and therefore no particular effort was made in his behalf. On the other hand, the Democratic candidates realizing the necessity for action, worked with might and main to secure a sufficient number of votes to offset the majorities in the wards where their opponent was absolutely secure. Massillon Republicans have learned a hard lesson from Mr. Folger's defeat, and it is to be hoped that future benefit may be derived from what at present may be regarded as something of a public calamity.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

THE MURDER TRIAL

The Work of Impaneling a Jury
is Completed.

MASSILLON MEN ARE EXCUSED

The Special Venire Not Nearly Exhausted—
Examination of the Jurors now in Progress, Three of Whom Have Been Excused—More Witnesses for the Defense.

CANTON, April 5.—Promptly at 1 o'clock the afternoon session of court opened yesterday, with all the jurymen and witnesses required present. The crowd of interested spectators was somewhat smaller than at the morning session, but within a short time the room was crowded to its utmost capacity.

A number of witnesses for the defense were within the bar enclosure, among them Mrs. St. Clair and Mrs. Brown, aunt and sister, respectively, of the accused, and Mrs. McKnight, all of Hanoverton, Mrs. George's former home. Two men named Jackson, of Lisbon, were also present.

Prosecutor Pomerene, concluded his argument as to the motion filed by the attorneys for the defense, in which they attacked the work of the jury commission, setting forth substantially the same objections as were embodied in the plea of abatement, demurrer and other proceedings which were directed against the indictment, and all of which had been overruled.

The prosecutor emphasized the fact that the forty men making up the special venire were present to answer in person, which fully answered the question of service, and declared that none of the proceedings were prejudicial to the plaintiff.

Mr. Sterling, for the defense, followed the prosecutor, cited the jury law, and insisted that the law be adhered to to the letter. He declared that according to the records the proceedings were not in accordance with the law, and his argument covered many of the points previously argued in the attack of the defense upon the indictment.

Judge Taylor passed upon the issues raised at 1:45. In the matter of irregularity in the jury commission's work, as claimed by the defense, the judge said the question had been passed upon at former proceedings, and the objections overruled. Regarding the service of summons by the sheriff, he said the court could not search out the individuals who had not been properly served, as the counsel for defense had failed to specify them. This objection was also overruled, and the challenge to the array was set aside. Objections were made to the ruling by the defense, and noted.

The names of the jurors were then called and all of the forty answered present. The examination of them then commenced, one being called and sworn at a time, the call being in the order they were drawn from the jury wheel. During the afternoon some 12 or 15 of the jurors were called and put through the crucial test of answering the questions propounded by the prosecutor and attorneys for Mrs. George. Out of this number seven passed this first examination. This is no assurance that they will finally be accepted for after the panel is filled they will be submitted to a more thorough examination and some of them, and perhaps all, will be excused by peremptory challenge.

Some of those examined and excused said they had formed and expressed an opinion which could not be changed by any sort of testimony; others said they were opposed to capital punishment, and these were very quickly told to stand aside. A number of Mrs. George's relatives and intimate friends from her former home in Hanoverton are in attendance at the trial. An aunt and Mrs. George's son occupy seats beside the accused in the court room.

Sample C. George, the former husband of the accused, is in the city as a witness for the defense. He visited the court room for a short time Tuesday afternoon, preferring to put in the time away from the sight of Mrs. George rather than enjoy the comforts of a seat in the court room. When court adjourned Tuesday evening at 4:30 o'clock it was until 8:30 Wednesday morning, at which time Judge Taylor ordered all the jurors to be in the court room so that there would be no delay in proceeding with the examination as to their qualifications as jurors in the case. Before excusing them for the night he cautioned them not to talk among themselves or to anyone else about the case. It is the general opinion that the jury will not be secured for a day or two yet. Mrs. George during all the time remains composed and chats pleasantly and freely to those about her, and confers with her counsel on matters of importance.

Of the jurors who have passed the examination, GEORGE W. NIESZ, of the second ward, Canton, a retired merchant, was the first to take the oath administered by Clerk Casselman. He answered the questions of Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene and Mr. Welty satisfactorily, and was allowed to retain his seat in the jury box.

HENRY A. SMITH,

blacksmith, Mahoning street, Canton,

took a juror's chair and was questioned by Mr. Grant. He said emphatically that he was not opposed to capital punishment on principle. Mr. Welty also asked him the prescribed questions. There was no challenge for cause and he held his seat.

LYCURGUS PROUTS,

of Wilnot, a contractor and builder, took the third seat in the row. He told Mr. Pomerene that he was opposed to capital punishment, but that his opinions were not such as would prevent him finding a verdict of guilty of an offense punishable by capital punishment. He said he was prejudiced against conviction on circumstantial evidence and was challenged for cause. The judge questioned the juror who then said that clear and convincing circumstantial evidence would be sufficient. Challenge overruled. Mr. Sterling then questioned him briefly, and another juror was called.

JOHN ERS,

of Tuscarawas township, a carpenter and slater, was examined by Mr. Grant and gave no answers, drawing out challenge for cause. Mr. Welty's questions were few and the juror kept his seat.

MATIAS BERTLE,

a retired butcher, of Massillon, told Mr. Pomerene that he is over seventy-one years of age. He had formed an opinion from reading and talking of the case, he said. To a degree he had expressed that opinion. The state challenged for cause. Judge Taylor then questioned him. In reply he said his opinion was based on what he had read of the crime and the testimony. He retains the opinion held at first. Witness told Mr. Welty his opinion could be changed by evidence. Then he told the judge his hearing was bad and that his opinion was based on evidence before the coroner. He was excused for cause.

THOMAS SEXTON,

of the Third ward, Canton, in answer to Mr. Grant said he is a motorman running on the A. B. & C. electric line, Akron and Cleveland. He comes to his Canton home at intervals, sometimes as long as a month. Since hearing of his summons as a juror he talked of the case to his fellow workmen. His wife sent him the subpoena. He is opposed to capital punishment and his views are such as to preclude his finding a person guilty of a crime punishable by death. He gave an opposing answer to Judge Taylor to both of the questions, and then told Mr. Grant he had not understood the questions. He said he is not prejudiced against circumstantial evidence.

JOSEPH KIEFFER

told Mr. Pomerene that he keeps a grocery store in Navarre street in Canton. He discussed the case with his neighbors and read the accounts in the papers. He has formed and expressed an opinion on the case. Challenged for cause. To Judge Taylor he said his opinion was not based on what he read or what his neighbors said, but upon facts known prior to such reading and talking. To Mr. Pomerene he said it would require some testimony to change his opinion. He thought he could go into the trial unbiased. He did not entertain views that would prevent him finding the accused guilty of a capital crime. He could convict on strong circumstantial evidence. He kept his seat in the jury box.

LAFAYETTE SWIGART,

of Lawrence township, a farmer by occupation, said to Mr. Grant that he had probably formed some opinion of the innocence or guilt of the accused from what he had read, but did not think evidence would be needed to remove that opinion. Since he had been summoned as a juror the case had been discussed in his presence. The defense did not inquire of him and he retained his seat.

AUGUST BARCHFIELD,

sixth ward, Canton, said to Mr. Pomerene that he is a butcher by occupation. He said he had formed an opinion and had expressed it. Since he had been drawn as a juror he had expressed his opinion on the case. Challenge by the state for cause, having formed and expressed an opinion. To Mr. Welty he said he could not sit impartially on the case. Excused for cause.

CHARLES SPIDELL,

of Sugar Creek township, said he is engaged in the lumber business. He said Mr. Sterling had given him counsel in litigation recently had in the courts here. He read the papers and talked with people who pretended to have knowledge of the case. He had formed and expressed an opinion as to the innocence or guilt of the accused. His opinion was based on what he read, including evidence at the inquest. He still holds the opinion, and evidence would be necessary to remove it. To Mr. Sterling he said he could not sit on the case without prejudice. Excused for cause.

With the public section of the court

(Continued on last page.)

BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

Head of Republican Ticket Easily Elected.

OTHERS DID NOT FARE SO WELL.

Nine of the Twenty-one Offices Felt to Republicans—Egbert Defeated by but Four Votes—Politically, the Council Will Remain Unchanged.

The nine Republicans elected Monday are, Jeremiah Kitchen, marshal; S. F. Weller, councilman first ward; R. M. Reay, councilman third ward; Harry Griswold, assessor third ward; W. B. Humberger and David Johns, members of the board of education; Michael Elsass, township trustee; G. W. Becker and Ephraim Bowman, assessors in Massillon and Richville precincts, respectively.

The total vote for Massillon and Perry township was 3,024. In 1896, 2,975 was the total vote, and in 1898 it was 3,027. The council will be composed of five Republicans and three Democrats, as now, and in the reelection of W. B. Humberger and David Johns the board of education remains entirely Republican. The head of the Republican ticket, Mr. Kitchen, received a plurality of 490 votes, the largest of the day. The pluralities generally were very small, in several cases being but four or five. Notable among the latter is that of O. E. Young. He defeated George B. Egbert, Republican, by four votes.

Great interest was manifested in the election. A large crowd thronged the Hotel Conrad corridors, and reports copied there as fast as received at this office. Precinct A, first ward did not finish its count until after the others were through, consequently everything hinged on the results there. An expectant crowd waited outside the city prison. Bulletins were made every five minutes by those within and thrown outside to the anxious waiters.

Twenty-three women voted in Precinct A, first ward. Few women voted in the other wards.

IN TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP.

Two Democrats are Elected and One Republican.

In Tuscarawas township Henry Friend, Republican, is elected treasurer for the fourth time; Henry Bowers, Republican, loses to James Douglas, as justice of the peace, and Henry Snyder, Democrat, wins as township trustee. The following is the vote:

For Trustee—J. Eckroade, R., 271; H. Snyder, D., 373.

Treasurer—Henry Friend, R., 398; Fred Dornacker, 299.

For Justice of the Peace—Henry Bowers, R., 332; James Douglas, D., 341.

A REPUBLICAN MAYOR.

J. H. Robertson Beats Monnot by Thirteen Votes.

CANTON, April 4.—The Republicans elected the mayor by one of the closest contests here in years. The following officers were elected, with their majorities:

For Mayor—James H. Robertson, Republican, 13.
For Marshal—David M. Reinhart, Democrat, 593.

For Street Commissioner—David S. Sommer, Democrat, 277.

For City Solicitor—Edward L. Smith, Democrat, 747.

For Market Master—Henry Klemp, Democrat, 1.

Water Works Trustee—Martin J. Hogan, Democrat, 325.

For Township Treasurer—T. C. Nighman, Republican, 325.

AT ALLIANCE

In Alliance, Republican councilmen were elected in all of the six wards but one, as follows:

First ward—Wm. McDonald, R., 144; John L. Lamborn, D., 131.

Second—F. J. Miller, R., 121; Thomas Morgan, D., 175.

Third—J. R. Williams, R., 148; Sam Johnson, D., 42.

Fourth—A. B. Love, R., 155; C. M. Clementz, D., 68.

Fifth—C. O. Scranton, R., 142; L. D. Keplinger, D., 97.

Sixth—Captain Wilson, R., 88; J. J. Roberts, D., 29.

AT DALTON.

In Dalton three Republican councilmen were elected. The rest of the ticket went Democratic. The following candidates were successful:

For councilmen—R. B. Gibson, 22; A. Weiss, 10; F. E. Harbaugh, 31. All Republicans.

Constable, Alfred Philbaum, Democrat, 63. In Sugar Creek township elections were as follows:

Justice of the peace—I. B. Douglass, 107.

Trustee—F. Forrer, 54.

Treasurer—Daniel Shultz, 58.

Assessor—Josiah Arnold, 14.

Honors Divided at Canal Fulton.

CANAL FULTON, April 4.—The list of winners follows: A. H. McCadden, D., mayor; Henry Murphy, D., city clerk; George Fellmeth, sr., R., city treasurer; Fred Pattley, R., Albert Brown, D., Henry Wagner, D., councilmen; N. I. Stock, R., trustee; Howell Williams, R., township treasurer; Daniel Harmon, D., L. H. Lytle, R., L. Williams, D., L. Wolf, R., assessors; W. M. Myers, R., E. R. Held, R., members of school board. The band serenaded the victorious candidates.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 4, 1899:

LADIES.

Boyle, Mrs. M. Stahl, Miss Verna

MEN.

Frank, Fritz J. Martin, H. C.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

THE CITY AND TOWNSHIP.

MASSILLON CITY AND PERRY TOWNSHIP.	First Ward—A.	First Ward—B.	Second Ward—A.	Second Ward—B.	Third Ward—A.	Third Ward—B.	Third Ward—C.	Fourth Ward.	Massillon Precinct.	Richville Precinct.	Totals.	Pluralities.
Marshal.												
Jeremiah Kitchen, R.....	261	173	188	214	211	182	108	184			1521	
J. P. Hollender, D.....	149	126	104	150	88	109	71	234			1031	
Frederick Rehffuss, S.....	4	3	2	7	1	10	4	5			36	
Solicitor.												
George B Egbert, R.....	227	147	173	199	157	137	81	130			1251	
Otto E. Yeung, D.....	180	150	112	155	134	149	98	277			1255	
City Treasurer.												
G. F. Breckel, R.....	183	134	165	188	139	140	78	110			1132	
Paul Kirchhofer, D.....	228	167	124	165	161	150	101	301			1397	265
Nicholas Weltlich, S.....	3	3	1	11	1		6				25	
Street Commissioner.												
John B. Senn, R.....	199	139	162	222	146	146	107	121			1262	
George S. Helline, D.....	213	161	106	140	148	146	74	291			1279	
Councilmen.												
S. F. Weller, R.....	247	149									396	
Josiah Clutz, D.....	164	146									310	
Richard Edwards, R.....			113	163							276	
Christian Kouth, D.....			173	205							378	
Robert M. Reay, R.....					200	162	94				456	
Henry Holtzbach, D.....					89	120	83				292	
John Spuhler, R.....								113			113	
Peter Smith, D.....								292			292	
Assessors.												
C. H. Wiseman, R.....	234	123									357	
John Melvin, D.....	173	186									361	
W. E. Buzzle, R.....			150	170							320	
Peter Gannon, jr., D.....			129	193							324	
Harry Griswold, R.....					206	183	108				497	
John Hoban, D.....					86	100	66				252	
John Fisher, R.....								138			138	
Peter Schneider, D.....								274			274	
Board of Education.												
W. B. Humberger, R.....	282	167	108	209	199	132	79	19			1366	
David Johns, R.....	241	156	112	225	187	145	8	147			1295	
E. F. Fox, D.....	203	128	53	142	133	108	90	229			1086	
P. H. Young, D.....	142	118	49	128	107	104	93	233			974	
John L. Jenkins, S.....	9	18		22	12	44	12				128	
Township Trustee.												
Michael Elsass, R.....	254	152	154	199	171	135	67	131	134	64	1460	
Martin Weber, D.....	147	143	130	156	122	142	108	271	151	85	1455	
C. Brueggemann, S.....	3	3	1	9	3	11	4		5		39	
Township Treasurer.												
George Snyder, R.....	251	141	138	150	165	122	77	138	135	64	1381	
Aaron Graber, D.....	154	159	153	212	129	152	90	268	153	87	1557	
Edward Moss, S.....	4	3	1	8	2	12	4	4	5		49	
Constable.												
C. H. Bailey, R.....	212	154	156	189	161	131	77	115	137	63	1395	
Louis Ramberger, D.....	184	134	123	157	124	143	95	286	145	86	1497	
Justice of the Peace.												
Robert H. Folger, R.....	238	151	143	182	163	101	80	130	127	63	1318	
William McMillan, R.....	209	128	139	174	156	87	71	111	123	54	1253	
H. B. Sibila, D.....	149	151	146	168	133	106	102	273	149	91	1068	
George Franz, D.....	153	149	135	158	121	173	100	262	152	86	1439	
Township Assessors												
G. F. Becker, R.....									145		145	
Michael Triner, D.....									141		141	
Ephraim Bowman, R.....										82	82	
Homer Snyder, D.....										68	68	

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kuhn, a daughter.

Miss Florence Dangler is visiting in Columbus.

Mrs. Richard Crawford is the guest of Columbus relatives.

M. Buttermore, of Cleveland, is the guest of S. W. Goudy.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell went to New York on Tuesday.

Chas Kutschbach, of Wilmet, spent Sunday with Massillon relatives.

A Farmers telephone is now in Schuster's brewery. Call four rings on 285.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kline, of Navarre, spent Sunday with Massillon friends.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of Dr. I. M. Pfouts. No. 238.

Mrs. John Miller, of Norwalk, is the guest of Mrs. Ann Flynn, in North Grant street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Oehler and family have moved into their new home on the East Side.

Mrs. M. F. Potters, of Springfield, is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. S. Hays.

Joseph Weave, of Decatur, Ill., spent Easter Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Edward Myers, in Wellman street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Studdard, of Barberton, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Forsythe and daughter spent Sunday and Monday in the city.

The bands of Miss Gertrude Russ and Emil Herzog and Miss Henrietta Graf and Karl Meinhardt were published in St. Mary's church Sunday morning.

Mrs. Samuel Maxwell and son Ray, of Mt. Vernon, and Mrs. Charles Kraft and daughter Hazel, of Orrville, are the guests of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Guernsey, in East Oak street.

Steps are soon to be taken to have the largest of the three bells in St. Paul's church recast. The bell was cracked about fifteen years ago. The recasting will cost in the neighborhood of \$300.

Marshall Dapp, of Dalton, attempted to arrest Henry Herwick, a disorderly citizen, the other night. Herwick knocked the marshal down, beat him until he was hardly able to walk, and then left town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Arnold, formerly residents of Massillon, left New Philadelphia last week, for their new home in San Juan, Porto Rico, where Mr. Arnold will be manager of a large banking and trust company.

Tammany Hall's Monday evening dance in Pille's hall is said to have been the largest ever held there. Akron and Canton people were among those present.

The cake walk was won by Harry Paracott and his sister, Miss Doda, and to them was presented the cake, which was all that art and A. J. Reicheimer could make it. Members of Tammany Hall say it cost \$11.

Lieutenant M. S. Robinson, of Company H, Eighth Ohio, who was sent to Cuba to assist in the removal of the dead of the Eighth regiment, died in a hospital on Long Island, Sunday night, of typhoid fever. Lieutenant Robinson was one of the most popular officers in the regiment. He had two sons in his company during the Santiago campaign, one of whom is now with the Twenty-second regiment in the Philippines.

A dispatch in another part of this paper states that the combination of manufacturers of bar iron is practically consummated, and that one of the concerns interested is the Corns Iron and Steel Company, of Massillon. J. C. Corns, president and general manager of the company, asked to make a statement concerning the matter, said: "An effort has been made to form a combination, but, as the dispatch states, everything is not settled."

A recent deal in the gas lands in Carroll county has brought to light the fact that when James D. Saxton, father of George Saxton, transferred 260 acres of land in Lee township, in 1860, he reserved all underground rights, which revert to his heirs. The present owners of the property overlooked this clause in the deed, and recently perfected a lease of the land, which has since been cancelled. Austin Lynch, of Canton, now has a lease of the entire tract.

William Baumgartner, superintendent of the Mullins Coal Company's North Lawrence mines, has accomplished something that would do credit to the best trained mining or civil engineer. He has run two underground entries, each for a distance of a half mile, making a perfect meeting. These entries connect the old Minglewood slope and the new shaft, No. 4. Once before when the Mullins had work of this sort to be done they engaged an engineer. He did not come within fifty feet of making a connection.

MICHAEL REAMER DEAD.

Attorney H. Webber is notified—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, April 5.—Attorney Webber, who defended Michael Reamer, indicted for criminal assault, at his recent trial, received the following dispatch from Warden Coffin, of the Ohio penitentiary, yesterday afternoon: "Reamer died at 12.55 today. Wire me disposition of body." The warden has been instructed to send the body to Canton.

First partial account has been filed in the estate of Chas. Cannon, of Lawrence township.

First account of trustee in the estate of John P. Ploom, of Perry township, has been filed.

Sale of real estate has been confirmed and deed ordered in the assignment of L. W. Denious, of New Berlin.

Nathan E. Moffit has been appointed guardian of Marie O. Roof, of Massillon.

Marriage licenses have been granted to George Willman and Elizabeth Geis, of Massillon; Howard Weuning and Eugenie Reibolt, of Canton.

LENT AND THE MARKETS

Effect It had on Grocers' and Meat Dealers' Trade.

MEAT SALE DIMINISHED A THIRD.

Maple Sugar and Syrup Coming In—Strawberries Arrive—Potatoes Take Another Jump—No Demand for Seeds—People Take Kindly to Canned Dandelion.

The solemn Lenten season may have brought additional peace and joy to Massillon grocers and butchers, but it was not through their pocketbooks. "If it had continued much longer," said one of the butchers, "I know what would have happened to me. I have kept a pretty close watch on the effect of Lent on trade, and I find that it reduced the demand for meat a trifle more than one-third. Well, you know about what that means. To sell one-third less meat means just one-third less profit, and the profit before Lent wasn't any too big."

On the other hand, fish dealers say that they could observe Lent twice a year, six months at a time. On more than one day during the past two months the local fish market was bare. Not a fish of any kind could be gotten for any price. Fish were scarce everywhere, because the demand everywhere was great. Therefore the fish man was always sure that he could sell all the fish he could get.

Many of those who observed Lent, on no day, except Sunday, ate meat more than once, and on various other days of the week ate none at all. As not more than one hearty meal was allowed on six of the days, the demand for groceries naturally was greatly reduced.

GENERAL NOTES OF THE MARKETS.

Maple sugar and syrup, both of which are being brought to Massillon in large quantities, find a ready sale here. Sugar retails at a shilling a pound and the syrup at ninety cents a gallon.

The first strawberries have arrived from Florida. Massillonians pay twenty five cents a quart.

Potatoes have leaped to seventy cents a bushel. The heavy roads, which prevent the farmers from getting to town, are responsible to a certain extent, but the cold weather, which froze thousands of bushels, is mainly to blame.

At this time last year, seed dealers were enjoying a nice business. There is practically no demand now. The condition of the ground is such that several days of warm weather will be required to bring it to a condition for planting. Ordinarily, people have their seed in the ground by this time.

Disclosures made to the war investigating committee have affected the demand for canned meat even in Massillon. As substitutes, people have been buying canned dandelion, a new article, canned beets and everything but the canned meats.

CUBANS WILL DISBAND.

HAVANA, April 5.—[By Associated Press]—The Cuban assembly voted to adjourn and disband the Cuban army. The vote was thirty-one in favor, against one opposed. The muster rolls were left in the possession of the executive committee of the assembly, who will facilitate the preparation of copies for Governor Brooke.

"One Good Turn Deserves Another."

It is so easy to go through life doing good and helping to make others happy. A lady who had been ill with a complication of troubles, having been thoroughly cured and now enjoying perfect health, felt it a duty to tell her friends that the specific that brought her back to health was Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Thus, after Hood's had served her well, she felt it deserved a good turn at her hands. Thousands tell the same story of blood purified and health restored. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses merit peculiar to itself.

Catarh—"I suffered over six years with catarh. Spent over \$100 in advertised cures, inhalers etc., without benefit. Finally tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it accomplished a complete and lasting cure." M. A. ABNEY, Victor Ave., Worcester, Mass.

Castrius—"A nervousness caused by a fright made my wife suffer intensely from gastritis. Morphine was necessary to relieve the suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills were tried after all else failed and in four days she improved and in 14 days she was cured." C. W. T. SCHMIDT, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Blood Poison—"At 12 I had bone disease and used crutches. Doctor prescribed and wanted to scrape it. My grandfather gave me Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking four bottles I threw away crutches, am well and go to school." CHARLES CAMPBELL, 1816 Ontario Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Dizzy Spells—"After this measles my daughter had dizzy spells which she thought would pass off but they did not until we gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla. In five days they disappeared and in one month she regained her usual health." B. H. KAMFERBERG, 53 Graves Place, Holland, Mich.

Indigestion—"I now have a good appetite, eat well, sleep well and my dyspepsia and indigestion have left me. The reason is I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which entirely cured me. I am Baggage Master on the B. & O. Railroad." THOMAS COLES, 119 Carr St., Sandusky, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-drugging and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. S. W. Johnson, Professor of Chemistry at Yale College, speaks thus emphatically regarding certain baking powders in the market: "Alum and the soluble alumina salts are well known to be poisons which in small doses derange the digestive organs, and in larger ones destroy life. I regard their introduction into baking powders as most dangerous to the public health. Bread made with a baking powder containing alum must yield a soluble alumina salt with the gastric juice, and must therefore act as a poison. I am decidedly of the opinion that the manufacture and sale of such baking powders ought to be interdicted with heavy penalties."

There should be no deception in matters of food: in baking powder especially housekeepers cannot be too careful to procure the highest and purest grade, as it enters largely into so many articles of our daily diet.

The claim of cheapness made in behalf of the alum powders, which are the kind usually peddled from house to house, has an alluring sound to those who are not aware of the many schemes on foot to sell low grade, low cost articles at a large profit. Unhealthful baking powders are not cheap, no matter at how low a price they are sold. People will be wise before buying them to consult their doctor as to the physiological effects of alum when taken in the food. We do not hesitate to say that the safer plan is to rely upon an old established brand like the Royal, which is perfectly pure and only costs a little more.

CLIMATE AND CROPS.
The United States Crop Report for the Month of March.

The United States department of agriculture has issued the following bulletin for the month of March:

Upon the whole the season was backward at the close of March, the month having been very unfavorable for farming operations. In the Dakotas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin the ground is frozen to an unusual depth, the frost extending to a depth of from five to ten feet in North Dakota and Minnesota. While the average temperature of March was somewhat above the normal in the southern states, the season in that section is reported from two to three weeks late, except in Texas, where it is more nearly normal.

The general condition of wheat is less favorable than at the close of February, and as at the close of that month the late sown is less promising than that seeded early. On the Pacific coast the outlook is most promising in Oregon, and the crop has been greatly benefited by recent rains in California, but in Washington it has been injured by severe weather and lack of snow protection.

Preparations for cotton planting in Texas are well advanced and some has been planted in the southern part of the State; some has also been planted in portions of Georgia and South Carolina.

Some corn has been planted as far north as Tennessee and Oklahoma, and farther south a large part of the crop has been planted.

Some spring oats have been sown as far north as the lower Missouri and Ohio valleys.

In Ohio March has been cold and stormy, with little sunshine, vegetation advanced but little. Farm work from one to two weeks late. Some plowing done: a few potatoes planted, some oats sown in southern counties; some grass seed sown; clover fields winter killed in places; rye in good condition; weather unfavorable for wheat, but condition of crop is still fair to good or excellent, except in extreme northwest, most peach buds and many trees killed; quince, plum, and cherry buds considerably injured; weather generally favorable for maple sugar production.

TEACHERS' MEETING.
The Bi County Association Will Hold Sessions at Alliance.

The following is the programme of the Stark-Wayne Bi-county Teachers' Association meeting to be held in Alliance April 7 and 8:

FRIDAY EVENING, 7:30.

Invocation.
Addresses of W. E. Dressler, Mayor of All; Welcome by Supt. J. H. Morris, Alliance Response, Supt. J. H. Focht, of Canal Fulton Music. Ladies' Quartette Misses Jessie Graham, Emma Williams, Mayme Rees, Alice Thomas
The Law of the School.
Supt. W. P. Burris, Salem Reading. Prof. E. K. Hill, Alliance
The Study of Prose Fiction.
Dr. Frank C. Lockwood, Alliance
SATURDAY MORNING, 8:30.

Outside.—Miss Sadie Eldridge, Alliance
Discussion opened by Miss Belle H. Stone, Canton, and Miss Lucy Saybolt, Wooster
Commercial Education in Public Schools.
Prof. M. G. Marshall, Canton
Discussion opened by Prof. C. A. Botts, Alliance, and Prof. M. W. Oberlin, Massillon

The Personality of the Teacher.
Supt. O. A. Jones, Massillon
Supt. J. L. Zaring, Creston
Discussion opened by Prim C. E. Underwood, Canton, and Prim John Ellis, Massillon.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:00.

Common Sense in Teaching.
Supt. J. L. Zaring, Creston
Discussion opened by H. C. Koehler, Louisville, and Supt. W. E. Wenner, Frederickburg.

Some Needs of the Country Schools.
Supt. E. A. Jones, Massillon
Discussion opened by Ed. A. Ziminger, Paris, J. E. McFarren, Osnaburg, T. G. Maxwell, New Baltimore, and L. A. Leonard, Lima, Ohio.

The Value of the Study of the History of Education.—Supt. Chas. Hauptert, Wooster

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, fissions, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

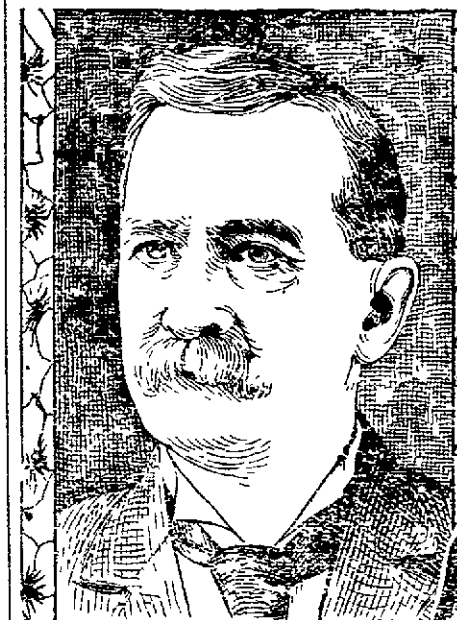
That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

All \$1 preparations sold six bottles for \$5 at C. W. Cupples', W. Tremont St.

HALF OUR ILLS ARE CATARRH.

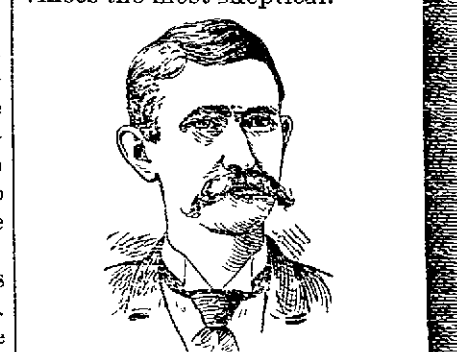
Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.



Congressman A. T. Goodwyn.

Hon. A. T. Goodwyn, Congressman from Alabama, writes from Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hartman as follows:

"Gentlemen—I have now used one bottle of Pe-ru-na and am a well man to-day. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year." Pe-ru-na is very prompt in its action. One bottle convinces the most skeptical.



Mr. T. Sherman Bryan.

Mr. T. Sherman Bryan, writing to Dr. Hartman, says: "I have been using Pe-ru-na for some time past and wish to testify as to its great value in cases of catarrh. My whole system was permeated with catarrh for several years. After using Pe-ru-na I find that I am greatly improved and cannot speak too highly in praise of your great medicine. It has given me a new lease on life." Mr. T. Sherman Bryan is a cousin of William Jennings Bryan, late candidate for President, and namesake of General William T. Sherman.



Sister of St. Francis.

The Sisters of St. Francis of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, East Main street, corner of Rose avenue, Columbus, Ohio, in a letter dated June 2, 1898, to Dr. S. B. Hartman, say: "Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na as an excellent remedy for la grippe, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character. We began to use it, and experienced such wonderful results that since then Pe-ru-na has become our favorite medicine for la grippe, catarrh, coughs, colds and bronchitis."

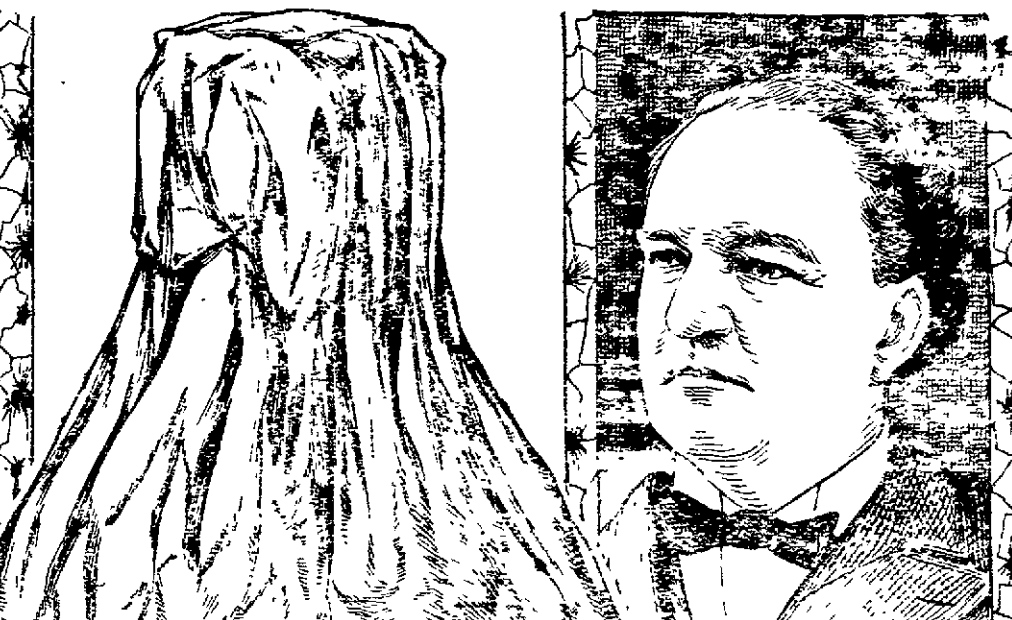
County Commissioner John Williams, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says: "As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease, and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the remedy that brought me immediate relief. Pe-ru-na cured me of a bad case of catarrh, and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."

How many lives are ruined, how many homes made unhappy, by catarrhal diseases, no man can number, and the whole trouble results from a foolish or willful neglect of common colds. While Pe-ru-na, properly used, will cure almost every case of chronic catarrh, chronic bronchitis, and consumption (in its first stages), yet as a preventive of these diseases, it is of still greater value. We do not hesitate to guarantee that every one who uses Pe-ru-na at the beginning of a cold will quickly recover, and the cold leave no trace of damage to the system. Thus multitudes of people are saved from chronic catarrh by use of Pe-ru-na.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief. I can recommend it as a splendid household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER, Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. PURPURN, Editor Red Creek Herald.—For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.



Congressman R. Z. Linney.

Congressman R. Z. Linney, from North Carolina, writes to Dr. Hartman from Washington, D. C., as follows: "My Private Secretary has been using Pe-ru-na for several weeks and I wish to testify as to its great value and merits in cases of catarrh. My Secretary had as bad a case as I ever saw and since he has taken your medicine it seems like a different man. I don't think any man and a nervous strain should be without it."



Major A. A. Macdonald.

Major Algernon A. Macdonald, of the Tenth Volunteer Regiment, stationed at Mason, Ga., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman from Washington, D. C., says: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than your Pe-ru-na for catarrh. It has surely cured me. It would take volume to tell you all the good it has done for me. Pe-ru-na is the greatest remedy ever prepared, and I think I have tried them all." The Doctor receives many such letters every week.



Miss Sadie Martinot.

Miss Sadie Martinot, the prominent young actress, writes to Dr. Hartman in regard to Pe-ru-na, as follows: "It gives me great pleasure to recommend Pe-ru-na to the members of my profession. I have found it most helpful, and taken directly before the performance, whenever the voice seems unreliable, it relieves hoarseness and dispels all tendency to coughing. I regard it as invaluable to actresses, singers, and all persons who are obliged to depend upon clearness of voice. I consider Pe-ru-na of especial benefit to women and particularly recommend it to them. My dressing-table is never without it."

Hon. Geo. Kersten, a well-known Justice of the Peace of Chicago, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh for nine years. My catarrh was located chiefly in my head. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Pe-ru-na, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for 18 weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."

At least one-half of the inhabitants north of the 40th degree of latitude are more or less afflicted with catarrh in some form. To say that this vast multitude of people are miserable is to give only a mild statement of the case. Nearly every disease to which the human family is subject is caused by catarrh. Very few people, indeed, are entirely free from catarrh. Send for Dr. Hartman's latest free book on catarrh. Insist on having Pe-ru-na. There is no medicine that can take its place. There is only one systematic catarrh remedy, and that is Pe-ru-na.

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

See the May pole dance at the Armory on April 6 and 7.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

THE MURDER TRIAL.

(Continued from page four.)

room almost deserted, Mrs. George was brought in court promptly at 8:30 o'clock. She wore the same costume as on Tuesday and was accompanied only by Mrs. Siddinger, her Alliance friend. There was a slight delay while Judge Taylor heard a matter presented by Judge Baldwin in another action.

A few minutes later Mrs. George's son, Newton, entered and took a seat near his mother.

During the first half hour seats in the audience room were occupied only by those called in the jury venire, who dropped in one by one through the door to the clerk's office. At 9 o'clock the door was opened and the room was immediately filled. Every seat was filled and many stood in the aisles. Scores of people had been waiting in the corridors, some of them for more than an hour. One woman seen at the entrance at 8 o'clock was one of the first to enter and was the only woman to secure a seat. Half a dozen other women came in with the first rush and stood in the aisle.

Mr. Norris, of Hanoverton, who sat near Mrs. George Tuesday, entered at 9 o'clock and placed a bouquet of cut flowers on the table in front of Mrs. George.

The first man called to the box was disqualified by reason of having served as a juror within the past year. The next had formed an opinion which could not be readily removed. The third held his seat and the fourth was so opposed to conviction on circumstantial evidence that he would not give it much consideration. He was ordered to stand aside.

JOHN W. REESE, of Canton, was the first called to the box Wednesday morning and the eleventh from the venire of 40. He was questioned by Mr. Grant. He had formed no set opinion, but had expressed himself pretty freely. He had served as a juror within the past year, being called as a talesman. Mr. Grant was counsel in the case. Excused for cause.

JOHN VOILE, a clerk in the office of the Canton Steel Roofing company said he was 22 years of age. He said he had read the papers including the testimony published and had formed an opinion as to innocence and guilt. To Judge Taylor he said his opinion was such that strong evidence would be required to remove it.

JOHN STEINMETZ, of Pike township, a farmer and stock dealer said he had read the case in the papers but had formed no opinions to prejudice him in the case.

NELSON S. MILLER, aged 50, a farmer by occupation, residing in Plain township, answered Mr. Pomerene's questions. He said he was opposed to conviction on circumstantial evidence and to Judge Taylor added that he could not give much consideration to such testimony. He was excused for cause.

ABRAHAM FASNACHT, "You guess and I'll tell you if you are right," said Abraham Fasnacht, a farmer of Perry township, in answer to Mr. Grant's inquiry, "How old are you." With slight hesitation he told the judge that he is 66. He further said he did not believe that he could find a verdict of guilty of a crime punishable by death on circumstantial evidence. The judge in answer to the witness made a general hypothetical explanation of circumstantial evidence, and then he said he would not be prevented by his opinions from finding a verdict on such evidence. He kept his seat.

WENDELL P. FOX, an employee of Russell & Company, of Massillon, told Mr. Pomerene that he is 44 years old. He said he had formed and expressed an opinion on the innocence or guilt of the accused. Challenged for cause. He said his opinion was based on reading accounts of the crime and testimony in former proceedings, and that some evidence would be required to remove that opinion.

AMOS L. BRENNER, a farmer, of Canton township, aged 34, was the first witness to affirm instead of swear. He said in answer to Mr. Grant that he had formed but had not expressed an opinion. To Judge Taylor he said his opinion, based on what he had heard and read on the crime, including published testimony, was not such as to prejudice him against evidence that might be offered. He was a talesman juror in September. The circumstance did not bar him from service, and the challenge for cause was withdrawn by reason of the explanation of the formed opinion.

FREDERICK W. FREYER, aged 25, employed in the engineering department of the Massillon Bridge Company, said in answer to Mr. Pomerene that he had discussed and read of the crime and had read what had purported to be the testimony. From this he had formed and expressed an opinion, in part based on such testimony. Challenged for cause. To Judge Taylor he said his opinion was pronounced and still held. He did not believe he could sit impartially in the present case. Excused for cause.

The impeachment of the jury was completed shortly after the opening of the afternoon session, and the challenging was begun by Prosecutor Pomerene, who secured the release of Lafayette Swigart, of Canal Fulton, and G. W. Niesz, of Canton, they having already formed opinions. David Warbler was excused, having been challenged by the defense, because he favors capital punishment and could convict on circumstantial evidence.

Attorneys for the defense have ordered summonses for two important witnesses—Corwin D. Bachtel, cashier of the Harter bank, and Mrs. Mary B. Barber, sister of the murdered man. Bachtel is ordered to produce in court all drafts

paid by Saxton and the books of the bank showing the latter's account. Mrs. Barber is ordered to produce in court all letters from Mrs. George to Saxton which she has in her possession.

Mrs. Eva Althouse, who is looked upon as an important witness by the state and defense, cannot be found, and a rumor is current that she has left the state. Neither side can compel her to return within the limits of the state, but the defense can take testimony by deposition. The state can only offer such testimony as is given by witness in person. An employee of the street railway company is authority for the statement that Mrs. Althouse said she was going to the South, in company with her mother, for the benefit of her health.

The evidence of Russell Hogan, the missing witness, and which the state has agreed to admit unless his presence can be secured, is set forth in the affidavit of the defense substantially as follows: "That on the evening of the death of George D. Saxton he was at Shanafelt's drug store in West Tuscarawas street, and that when he returned to his father's residence in Lincoln avenue, he came out of the house and heard two shots fired and that he then went to the pavement and while there heard other shots; that he then went to Eckroate's grocery where he heard the last shot; that he saw a black object but could not tell whether it was a man or a woman; that whoever it was walked a little way south then returned and went down to an open field; that he would further testify that he went across the street with Boron and Bederman and saw Saxton lying on the sidewalk; that he doesn't think he knows Mrs. George; that he knows Mrs. Althouse and that he cannot say whether the black object he saw going away was Mrs. George or Mrs. Althouse, or whether it was a man or a woman."

EASTER SERVICES.

Beautiful Decorations and Music in Massillon Churches.

The owners of creations fresh from the hands of the milliner and dressmaker, who looked anxiously for THE INDEPENDENT's weather report on Saturday evening, hoped against hope that the promise for a fair Sunday would hold good, so that they might bask forth on the morning in all the beauty of spring apparel. A chilly wind was blowing, however, when the church bells began to ring on Easter morning, and the warm winter wraps donned by early worshippers were found necessary, as a rule, throughout the day. But if the atmosphere outside was bleak and uninviting, nothing of its influence was apparent in the hospitable interiors of Massillon churches, alive with color, sacred embellishments and the aroma of beautiful plants and flowers, where large congregations attended the various services, rendered unusually attractive with special music and eloquent sermons.

At St. Mary's and St. Joseph's churches the decorations were elaborate, consisting of palms, flowers and hundreds of lighted candles. The music was magnificent. At St. Mary's church the altar boys wore their new vestments for the first time. The Massillon Commandery, Knights Templars, attended the second morning service at St. Timothy's church, where the Rev. C. M. Roberts preached an eloquent sermon on the subject of the resurrection. The church was trimmed with palms and Easter lilies, and the choir, assisted by Mrs. Harry L. McLain, soprano, and Harold Howald, violinist, rendered an unusually fine musical programme. At the Methodist church, both the morning and evening services were marked with special music and Easter observances, and at the Presbyterian church the choir, under the direction of Miss Jessie Russell, sang a number of beautiful anthems, there being as well several solos. At St. Paul's and St. John's churches and at Faith Lutheran chapel there were confessional and communion services. An elaborate song service was carried out under the leadership of Professor Graves at the Christian church in the evening, and at the various other churches there were appropriate music and sermons.

A children's service was held in St. Timothy's church at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Prof. E. A. Jones addressed the Sunday school.

Future of the Bicycle.

It is agreed by all bicycle manufacturers that the 1899 models represent the perfect wheel. Improvement seems to be impossible. Precisely the same thing is true of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It represents the limits of science in overcoming disease, and it is impossible to make a better medicine for the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. A few doses of the Bitters will start weak, nervous and bloodless people on the road to strength. A regular course of treatment will bring back the pink to the cheeks and sparkle to the eye. Sleep will come naturally, and it will be refreshing and healthful. Dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation will be completely banished, and the blessings of true health bestowed. Never take a substitute for this perfect remedy.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Rider & Snyder.

COLDS CURED.

A Prominent Texan Who Had Headache for Years, Was Cured, and Found a Panacea for Colds as Well by the Use of DR. MILES' NERVINE.

Health is not a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin blooded who are always sick; those who have no resistive power, so that a sudden cold develops into something graver. Every process of the body is controlled by the nervous system; and just in proportion as this nervous system is weakened the whole body suffers loss of resistive power. Overwork, worry, care, anxiety—these are the causes which sap the system of its vital power. The man who comes to his work in the morning with a headache, who suffers all day from dullness and drowsiness, who goes to his meals without an appetite, and tosses restlessly through the night without getting his regular sleep, is not likely to fight off disease very hard. The best thing for you when you feel your bodily energy is lacking is to seek the strengthening power producing help of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, which reinforces

and invigorates the nervous system to a remarkable degree, and fortifies the body against the encroachment of disease with an abundant supply of nervous energy and rugged endurance.

Mr. J. H. Siddall, Calvert, Tex., writes: "For many years I suffered with nervous headaches and took many kinds of medicines in a vain search for relief. In 1894 I was induced to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, which I did with good results. I found relief at once, and after using it a few weeks my headaches ceased. Before taking the medicine I was subject to severe colds during the winter, which were very troublesome. Since taking Nervine in 1894 I have not had a cold."

Mr. A. L. Hereford, Springfield, Ill., says: "Three years ago I was much troubled with nervous dyspepsia, which caused me to become run down in health and spirits. I was very nervous and restless, and found it difficult at times to concentrate my thoughts. I did not get my natural sleep at night and frequently would leave the dining table without tasting a mouthful of food. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine was recom-

mended to me and I was very much pleased with my first trial. It improved and invigorated me, and I soon gained twenty pounds from its use."

From Cripple Creek, Col., comes the following: "I am a blacksmith, and about two years ago I felt a sudden pain in my left arm. I paid little attention to it at first but as it became worse my left side and breast were affected and I came down with nervous prostration. I was so bad that I just trembled while lying in bed. After suffering in this way for several weeks I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I used six bottles altogether and before they were gone I returned to my work, and since then I have felt all right."

A. KANOUSE, P. O. Box 1273, Cripple Creek, Col. SAMPLE TREATMENT FREE. A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment, consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples, and mentioning name of this paper to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

ORRVILLE ELECTION.

ORRVILLE, April 4.—The election passed off here quietly, with the following result: For council, D. F. Griffith, Republican, and W. J. Winkler and J. E. Kraft, Democrats. For water works trustee the vote was a tie and has not been decided: cemetery trustee, J. F. Seas, Democrat. Board of education, Isaac Pontius, Democrat, and Dr. H. Blankenhorn and E. P. Willaman, Republicans, a tie vote.

In Green township, Abner Orr was elected trustee by the Republicans, and Treasurer J. W. Leininger, Democrat, was elected. Constable Al. Arnold, Democrat; assessors, George Kirkendall, Democrat, and J. B. Conrad, Republican.

Baughman township, Benj. Graber, Democrat, was elected trustee. Treasurer G. Gerstenlager, Democrat; constable Amos Witwer, Republican. Assessors B. F. Robison, Levi Neiswanger, Republican, and C. R. Murre, Democrat.

Isaac Peltier, an old citizen of East Union township, was killed yesterday while walking on the track of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway Company toward his home, by the passenger train north bound due at 3:16 p. m. Mr. Peltier was 73 years of age and was very hard of hearing. He had just passed a dogman who was near there who told him to be on the look out for this train as it was about due. The train came and as it rounded the curve at a great speed, he was struck and thrown about sixty feet breaking nearly every bone and crushing him terribly. The train stopped and the body was brought to town. He had lived in this part of the country for over forty years and was well known by nearly every one in this place. Coroner Faber is here today to hold and inquest.

WILMOT NEWS.

WILMOT, April 5.—Frank P. Kreiling took charge of the drug store which he recently purchased of Drs. S. Wolf & Son.

The U. B. Sunday school observed Easter with appropriate exercises. The planing mill of D. W. Kesh & Son will be offered at public sale, Saturday. J. Wyandt & Co. have opened a store in the brick block, public square. The roads are almost impassable at places.

CRYSTAL SPRING NEWS.

CRYSTAL SPRING, April 4.—Vincent Spiska was given a farewell send-off by the brass band before leaving for Cleveland Monday afternoon.

The election yesterday was unusually quiet, only seventy-eight votes being polled in the Millport precinct. All the Democratic candidates were overwhelmingly elected.

Miss Carrie Meiner, of Massillon, spent Sunday at the Leonard residence. George Able and Miss Jennie Ney were married on Sunday by the Rev. J. E. Digel, at Massillon. They will reside at this place.

John W. Schuster's brewery is now connected with the Farmers telephone. Peter Meisner is afflicted with a painful sore eye.

NEWMAN NEWS.

NEWMAN, April 6.—Mary and Lottie Thomas, of Berch Grove, spent several days of the past week at the home of C. H. Roderick.

Miss Margaret Findley was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Witter, in Massillon, last week, and while there attended the asylum dance.

The Massillon Stone & Fire Brick Co.

has leased the Morgenthaler farm and are now drilling for coal.

A home company has been organized for the purpose of drilling for fire clay and coal on the Gesaman farm. The drillers are very silent about their findings, but it is known that the prospects are encouraging.

Election passed off very quietly, there being but 87 votes cast, and a number of these did not count. M. I. Stock, Republican candidate for trustee and Howell Williams for treasurer had majorities of 15 and 17 respectively. The Democrats elected L. Williams assessor and Kuliginski supervisor.

There will be a meeting at the school house next week to elect a sub-director. We wish to extend our congratulations to Jerry Kitchen upon his election as marshal.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Morgan, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. DeHoff started for Youngstown last Tuesday, where they expect to remain for the next ten days.

Relatives of Mrs. John Grant returned to their homes last Thursday, after a pleasant visit in our village.

DALTON NEWS.

DALTON, April 6.—Mrs. Johnson, of Columbus, is visiting her son.

Miss Maggie Cully visited in Wooster on Tuesday.

Smallpox has been reported in Wayne county, one case of it in Fredericksburg. Mrs. Leonard and daughter, who were visiting friends here, have returned to their home in Cleveland.

The Rev. Mr. Hubbell and family are visiting with Wooster relatives.

Mrs. Justus, of Canal Fulton, is visiting with Mrs. C. S. Kelse.

John Young has moved into his new building. Dalton can be proud of Mr. Young's fine harness shop.

Edna Aaman, of Orrville, visited with her cousin, Mable Stuck, last week.

Mr. J. C. McDowell attended the Presbyterian meeting held at Wooster, on Tuesday.

Frank Brillhart is able to be around again, but is still very weak.

About 37 women voted at the election on last Monday.

Mrs. Joseph Swartz had a sale this week and sold part of her goods. What remained was shipped to Marietta, where she will reside.

W. H. Hoover has become a student at Wooster university.

JUSTUS JOYNTS.

JUSTUS, April 6.—Wheat fields in this neighborhood are looking brown and dead.

Mrs. George Wilhelm is slowly recovering from a severe illness.

The Goat Hill shooting club had a match on Monday.

Daniel Baughman has bought a farm near the McFarren church will move there in the near future.

Homer Boughman will take up his residence in the old homestead, and M. A. Boughman will live in the house vacated by him.

Mr. Nickols, of this place, met with a serious accident last week. He was cutting some wire when a small piece flew into one of his eyes, destroying the sight.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup, and her life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Rider & Snyder.

THE BIENNIAL CONVENTION.

Massacres from Many Towns in Massillon Today.

The biennial convention of this, the eighteenth district, Knights of the Macabees, opened in the G. A. R. hall, in Massillon, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, the following delegates being in attendance: H. J. Mertz, Canton; U. S. Gordon, Winfield; N. W. Reiter, New Berlin; Dr. E. G. McCormick, Waynesburg; W. H. H. Young, Pierce; George O. Roberts, Uhrichsville; C. F. Hook, Canal Fulton; M. M. Dietz, Shanesville; R. E. Haverman, Mineral Point; J. E. Fennell, Strasburg; the Rev. A. G. Lohman, Hartsville; Herbert Lee and Percy Lavarack, Massillon. Delegates from New Philadelphia, Louisville, Newcomerstown, Dalton, Malvern, Jewett, Sherodsville, Bowertown and Middlebranch are expected to arrive this afternoon or tomorrow.

Edward L. Young, of Norwalk, great record keeper for Ohio, presided, and F. J. McBride, of Cleveland, deputy grand commander of this district, acted as secretary. Sir Knights Lohman, Roberts and McCormick were appointed a committee on credentials. They made their report, which was accepted, before noon. At the afternoon session, U. S. Gordon, of Winfield; A. G. Lohman, Hartsville; Dr. McCormick, Waynesburg, and H. J. Metz, Canton, were elected delegates to the state convention. G. O. Roberts, of Uhrichsville; W. H. H. Young, of Pierce, and H. Lee and P. Lavarack, of Massillon, were chosen as alternates. The state convention will be held in Mansfield on May 23 and 24.

Prof. H. M. Parker, of Ellyria, great commander of Ohio, will arrive in Massillon tonight, when the team of Stark tent, of Massillon, will give an exemplification of the ritualistic work. M. V. Hansen, of Mentor, deputy great commander, has already arrived.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D., "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up saying that I could only live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined that if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Regular price 50c and \$1.00, guaranteed or price refunded.

"A word to the wise is sufficient!" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkhart, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

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Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.
STARK COUNTY, ss.
Burton W. Vaughn, }
vs. } ORDER OF SALE.
M. K. Vaughn, }
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, April 8, 1899;
the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the Township of Tuscarawas, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as a part of eleven and thirty-six one hundredth (11 36/100) acre tract of land situated in the northwest quarter of section twenty (20), Township twelve (12) and Range eleven (11), Township twelve (12) and Range eleven (11), Stark County, Ohio, and being the part set off to Mary L. Vaughn in partition of lands, in partition proceedings in Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, in the partition of the real estate of Samuel Lyons, deceased.
Appraised at \$850.00. Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
J. P. Fawcett, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

N. K. Bowman }
vs. } Order of Sale.
Ida M. Benner, et al., }
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, April 20, 1899,
the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots number six and seven (6 and 7) in the village of North Lawrence, County of Stark and State of Ohio, said property is located on the Canal Fulton road in the village of North Lawrence, Lawrence Township, Stark County, Ohio, and to be sold separately and the said lots to be offered separately and the two as a whole and to be sold the way they bring the highest bid.
Appraised at lot number 6 at \$1,750.00; lot number 7 at \$300.00.
Terms: Cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.
JAMES STERLING, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.
STARK COUNTY, ss.
J. H. Hunt }
vs. } ORDER OF SALE.
James M. Bayless, et al., }
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, April 29, 1899,
the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and described as follows: And being all of lot No. 184, in said City and by that name designated on a map or plat of Caroline McCullough Everhard's subdivision and allotment of certain land in said City lying south of Main and East of Pine Street, which map or plat was on December 25th, 1897, duly recorded in the plat records of said County, reference to which is here made, said lot having a front of 50.54 feet on the east line of Pine Street, 138.14 feet on the north line of Wallace Street and being 114.14 feet on its north side and 50.13 feet on its east side, which levy made as aforesaid still subsists.
Terms, cash.
Appraised at twenty-four hundred (\$2,400) dollars.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
J. P. Fawcett, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss.
STARK COUNTY, ss.
The Indemnity Savings and Loan Company }
vs. } ORDER OF SALE.
Emilie Olson, et al., }
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, April 29, 1899,
the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as being parts of lots numbers sixty-one and sixty-two (61 and 62) and being 129 feet on the north line of Walnut street with the west line of Canal street and running thence westerly on said north line of Walnut street one hundred and nineteen (19) feet to a stake; thence northerly in a straight line to a point on the south line of land owned by J. E. Pocock, known as the Pocock Mill property, distant 28.5 feet from said south line one hundred and thirty-six and one-half (136 1/2) feet from said west line of Canal street; thence easterly on said south line of said Pocock land one hundred and thirty-six and one-half (136 1/2) feet to said west line of Canal street; and thence southerly on the last mentioned line four hundred and seven (407) feet more or less, to the place of beginning.
Appraised at \$3,500.00.
Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.
J. P. Fawcett, Attorney.

Administrator's Sale Real Estate.

The home of Mrs. Sarah J. Russell, at 1 o'clock

Wednesday, April 19,
on the premises, at No. 77 East South street, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot 8, being 28.5 feet in width and 216 feet deep in the City of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, and known as the